

NEW YORK'S LABOR DAILY

THE DAILY WORKER

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the
Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40-Hour Week.

Vol. IV. No. 52.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year.
Outside New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1873.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

FINAL CITY
EDITION

Price 3 Cents

CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

EVEN a Tammany leader cannot always keep his cub satisfied. Most leaders have this trouble but in political parties with a mission that rises beyond pork chops and lots of them, leaders battle for followers on the basis of policy. Tammany spurns such idealistic infantilities. It talks the only language its clientele understands. It talks jobs. Now, it appears that in the wiggles of one Mr. James J. Hagan, leader of the 7th ward a revolt has flared out and a new tiger is sharpening his ivories for the old leader's jugular vein. The new leader has organized a club and thus armed is ready either to win completely or to force old man Hagan to come across with something that will satisfy the cub's hunger for power for the time being.

ONE of the principal charges made against Mr. Hagan by his rivals is that he is guilty of handing out jobs to aliens from Brooklyn, New Jersey and other lands that are to the Tammanyites of the 7th ward even as Canaan was to the Israelites. Furthermore Mr. Hagan dug up divers sons and other relatives whom he placed on a generous payroll. This filial attribute of Mr. Hagan is a good talking point for leaders of the opposition when conversing with ward citizens whose sons and other relatives have not been able to connect with a salary while engaged in the pleasant occupation of collecting campaign contributions from prosperous speakeasy proprietors or counting the stars on a policeman's uniform.

ALEXANDER KERENSKY is a variety artist. Besides delivering a lecture against the Soviet Union last Sunday he also played the stellar role in "He Who Gets Slapped," the slapper being a Czarist female, now employed as a designer or artist. Kerensky is reported to have carried himself right gallantly thru the ordeal of the acerbity of his speech was partly attributed to the application of the female glove to a chin that is trying hard to jab the atmosphere saucily after several years of disappointments. Kerensky tried his hand at prophecy but the trick is growing stale. Even newspaper reporters transferred to paper his prediction that the Soviet Union was tottering with less than their customary alacrity. Here is a prophet who is disdained in his own country and without honor in any other.

THE favorite indoor sport these days is discussing Sinclair Lewis, who is enjoying himself in Paris or in the rural districts of England and leaving the arduous task of counting his royalties from his latest novel to a technical secretary, "Elmer Gantry" (not Emil as this column for some unaccountable reason had it yesterday) is received with varied feelings but the book-buying public empties its pockets for it. Indeed, it has been suggested with some degree of justice that Lewis should turn over a certain percentage of his royalties to the church which provided him with such a remunerative subject for a novel. If the meantime critics will quarrel over the question: "What is art?" and Sinclair Lewis will wish them luck.

ONE of the most fruitful ways of gathering publicity nowadays is to sue Henry Ford. There is quite a lively competition among wealthy

(Continued on Page Two)

Won't Tell Who Shot Him.

BOSTON, March 14.—Police today were trying to learn the identity of the murderer of Luigi De Bonis, better known to his friends as "tough Louis," who was shot down in Brighton as he left the apartment of a young woman, according to police. De Bonis died after hours of refusal to tell who shot him. Impassioned pleas of members of his family were of no avail nor were the requests of police for information needed.

Sapiro Charges Ford Evades Main Issue

Irked Because Henry Is Mum
About Communism

DETROIT, March 14.—Charging Henry Ford with "evading the issue," attorneys for Aaron Sapiro, noted organizer of farmers' co-operatives, this afternoon pleaded with Federal Judge Fred S. Raymond to eliminate the auto king's "plea of justification" from the million dollar libel suit brought by Sapiro.

The libel suit, growing out of a series of attacks on Sapiro in Ford's Dearborn Independent, developed into a maze of legal technicalities. Ford, however, drew first blood when the court ruled out an amendment which Sapiro's counsel sought to insert into their bill of complaint.

Calls Sapiro Communist.

In attacking the "plea of justification" in which the auto king said he would prove all charges against Sapiro, the latter's attorneys declared Ford had not defended the alleged libels in scores of instances. Two of the alleged libels, stressed by Sapiro's counsel, were statements in the Dearborn Independent that the Jewish movement led by Sapiro to control American farmers, was a Communist movement, and that other nationally-known Jews had aided Sapiro.

Otte Kahn Also Communist?

The Ford articles charged that Kahn, Bernard Baruch, Albert A. Lasker and Julius Rosenwald had helped Sapiro. It was contended by William H. Gallagher and Robert S. Marx, Sapiro's counsel, that Ford's "plea of justification" did not profit for any proof of these charges.

Charges Communist Zionism.

It was charged that the Jewish movement in America was a Communitistic movement and that it was the Sapiro plan to make American agriculture Communistic, said Marx.

Ford denied that there was any innuendo in the statement and denied that it referred to the plaintiff, but it was not a justification of the libel.

If the "plea of justification" should be struck out, it was said, Ford would be seriously handicapped in his defense.

Ford is placed in the humiliating position of either trying the impossible task of proving the big business man, Sapiro, a Communist, or of arguing that it is not slanderous or libelous to falsely call a man a Communist, a distasteful confession for the anti-Bolshevik Ford.

Supreme Court Upholds Face Powder Trust In Right to Set the Price

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The supreme court today denied the petition of the federal trade commission for a review of an adverse lower court decision in its effort to force the Harriet Hubbard Ayer Inc., alleged to be the third largest manufacturer of cosmetics in the country, to cease an endeavor to prohibit price-cutting by local dealers.

The principles in the case, the company contended, had already been laid down in the Beechnut case.

Rich Americans Shocked.

PARIS, March 14.—The American colony was shocked tonight when it was learned that William Wallace Clements, who described himself as the son of William Lawrence Clements, prominent banker and manufacturer in Bay City, Mich., was under arrest charged with passing bad checks.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

PASSAIC, N. J., WORKERS ATTEND RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING

(Special To The Daily Worker).

PASSAIC, N. J., March 14.—More than 500 workers jammed into the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Avenue here yesterday afternoon at a Ruthenberg memorial meeting. Most of those who were present were textile workers who recently ended the famous textile strike that lasted for over one year and obtained international publicity.

The principal address was made by Rebecca Grecht of New York City, well known speaker of the Workers (Communist) Party who addressed the assembled workers on the role of C. E. Ruthenberg in the American labor movement.

"For A Labor Party."

She pointed out his activity in

There Ain't No God, Say Princeton Boys, Shocking Press Club

Let skeptics know that knowledge creeps even into the ivy-covered walls of Old Nassau. Five hundred and fifty-seven Princeton students out of 1,061 who answered a religious questionnaire formulated by C. B. Garnett, Jr., have decided that they don't believe in a God who wears whiskers and who jugs thunderbolts.

This information has shocked the Princeton Press Club which has refused to divulge Princeton's religious turpitude to outside newspapers.

Fall of Nanking to Nationalists Imminent

Report General Chang Ready
To Abandon Shanghai

BULLETIN.

LONDON, March 14.—The fall of Nanking to the Nationalists is considered imminent, according to a Central News dispatch today from Shanghai. The Nationalists are less than 30 miles from Nanking. It is reported that General Chang Tsung-Chang is preparing to abandon Shanghai and withdraw to the northward.

SHANGHAI, March 14.—The Nationalist armies are moving on Shanghai breaking thru all opposition. Revolutionary propaganda is causing havoc in the ranks of the militarists and detachments of troops are going over daily to the Nationalists.

The Yangtze squadron of the Chinese navy lying off Woosung has gone over completely to the Nationalists. The squadron consists of 22 vessels which are said to have raised the Nationalist flag.

Chang Chung-Chang is seriously worried over the situation and is considering beating a "strategic retreat." Gold reminds the International that when the right wing well knew this was relinquished by them and President Green when they tried to negotiate a settlement of the strike behind the backs of the Strike Committee and the workers.

Schachtman Approved.

In answer to another one of the charges the Joint Board concerning the transfer of funds to the General Strike Committee—a procedure which is always customary in every strike—Gold reminds the International that President Oller Schachtman approved this transfer of funds. He was a member of the Strike Committee at the time, and remained one until his mysterious disappearance to participate in the Washington frame-up conference.

Autos For Gangsters.

The charge made yesterday by right wing leaders that the Joint Board pickets were cruising through the fur district in automobiles is absolutely untrue, and was probably made to harass the workers.

Chang Chung-Chang is seriously worried over the situation and is considering beating a "strategic retreat." Gold reminds the International that when the right wing well knew this was relinquished by them and President Green when they tried to negotiate a settlement of the strike behind the backs of the Strike Committee and the workers.

Exaggerated reports of friction among the high leadership of the Kuomintang is being circulated by Reuters, the British official news agency. The Associated Press in China depends on the British agency for its information.

The foreign office has instructed Sir Miles Lampson to send an attaché of the Peking embassy staff to Hankow to keep in touch with Eugene Chen.

A recently recruited body of White Russians paraded in Shanghai last Sunday with detachments of soldiers from the warships of the imperialist powers lying in the Shanghai harbor.

Exaggerated reports of friction among the high leadership of the Kuomintang is being circulated by Reuters, the British official news agency. The Associated Press in China depends on the British agency for its information.

Cutting Northern Railroad.

LONDON, March 14.—The principal developments gleaned from the turmoil of the Chinese situation, by dispatches received in London, are:

1.—Shantung soldiers stationed in the vicinity of Shanghai are levying a daily tribute of \$15,000 on the local merchants and business associations.

2.—Nationalists, working behind the northern lines, are tearing up the railroad in several places.

3.—Wellington Koo, in a message to Universal Service and the London Daily News declares: "Special privileges must go." He demands the return of the concessions.

4.—Koo, talking to the Daily News correspondent in Peking, explained that no appeal to the League of Nations or the World Court on the subject of treaty revision is planned.

Delegates to Gather

In 'Hands Off China'
Meet, Labor Temple

The New York "Hands Off China Conference" will be held tonight at 7 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue.

Delegates from many trade unions, labor fraternal organizations and liberal groups will be present and help formulate a policy that will prevent

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Public Hearing On Expulsion Is Urged

Fur Joint Board Demands
"Rank and File" Trial

The persistent refusal of the reactionary officials of the International Fur Workers' Union and the A. F. of L. Investigating Committee to hold a public hearing on the charges made against members of the New York Furriers' Joint Board, is ample proof that these charges are false, says Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, states in a letter sent yesterday to the International's General Executive Board.

"Although these right wing officials loudly announced that they had proof that the furriers had given graft to the New York police during last year's strike, they have never dared bring us to trial on this or any other of their clumsy, frame-up charges," said Gold. In his letter he accuses the officials of fearing "an exposure of your treacherous acts," if the facts were told in public; and he challenges them to try the Joint Board before a committee of the rank and file.

Expulsion Illegal.

Gold's communication also points out that the constitution of the International Fur Workers' Union states that "no local can be expelled except by the convention itself," yet on March 2nd the officials simply announced that the locals were expelled and the Joint Board dissolved.

Gold also points out the hypocrisy of the International which brings, as a reason for expulsion of the Joint Board officers, the charge that they relinquished during the strike the demand for equal division of work. As the right wing well knew this was relinquished by them and President Green when they tried to negotiate a settlement of the strike behind the backs of the Strike Committee and the workers.

Schachtman Approved.

In answer to another one of the charges the Joint Board concerning the transfer of funds to the General Strike Committee—a procedure which is always customary in every strike—Gold reminds the International that President Oller Schachtman approved this transfer of funds. He was a member of the Strike Committee at the time, and remained one until his mysterious disappearance to participate in the Washington frame-up conference.

Thugs Scared.

The charge made yesterday by right wing leaders that the Joint Board pickets were cruising through the fur district in automobiles is absolutely untrue, and was probably made to harass the workers.

There will be a discussion of recent developments in the affairs of the union, especially the right wing International officials' attempt to make use of the Greek workers in the attack upon the Joint Board and all progressive forces in the union.

Doubtless, with the protection of automobiles, they will attempt to resume operations. The fur workers' picket committee will be on hand as usual, walking—not riding—through the market and protecting all workers from the thugs of the Special Reorganization Committee.

Without the protection of automobiles, they will attempt to resume operations. The fur workers' picket committee will be on hand as usual, walking—not riding—through the market and protecting all workers from the thugs of the Special Reorganization Committee.

Greek Workers Meet.

Greek fur workers are called to a meeting arranged by the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union at Bryant Hall on Wednesday night right after work.

There will be a discussion of recent developments in the affairs of the union, especially the right wing International officials' attempt to make use of the Greek workers in the attack upon the Joint Board and all progressive forces in the union.

Wellington Koo, in a message to Universal Service and the London Daily News declares: "Special privileges must go." He demands the return of the concessions.

4.—Koo, talking to the Daily News correspondent in Peking, explained that no appeal to the League of Nations or the World Court on the subject of treaty revision is planned.

Delegates to Gather

In 'Hands Off China'
Meet, Labor Temple

The New York "Hands Off China Conference" will be held tonight at 7 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Avenue.

Delegates from many trade unions, labor fraternal organizations and liberal groups will be present and help formulate a policy that will prevent

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WOODEN CARS ON INTERBOROUGH CAUSE TWELVE INJURIES IN CRASH

Wooden cars of the Interborough Rapid Transit were responsible for the injury of 12 passengers, one serious, when a five-section Ninth Avenue "L" train, north bound, crashed into a rear end of a Sixth Avenue train of similar makeup at the 68th St. Station, just off Broadway yesterday afternoon.

Ready Excuse.

The official alibi of the Interborough was "slippery rails."

Scores of passengers from trains stalled south of the scene of the collision risked death on the third rails

Dismiss Ruthenberg's Case Before Supreme Court; Death Cancels

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The case of C. E. Ruthenberg was formally dismissed today, following official notification of the supreme court of the United States of the death of C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers' Committee (Party).

The case was an appeal to the supreme court by Ruthenberg from a conviction of criminal syndicalism in Michigan, following upon the Bridgeman arrests and frame-up.

Gold Over Success.

Almost at the same moment as the accident due to the penny-squeezing tactics of the I. R. T., Fred Hedley, the president of the company, and Mayor "Jimmy" Walker were posing for cameras and packing each other on the back in celebration of the first run of the I. R. T. trains at the new station at 7th Avenue and 47th Street.

SAY DECISIVE BATTLE RAGES IN NICARAGUA

Diaz Attacks While U.S.
Disarms Sacasa

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 14.

Intense fighting is reported in that town of Maymuy and Tierra Azul, according to dispatches received here tonight from the war zone.

This battle, between the federal troops and the rebel forces, may be the decisive factor in the Nicaraguan affair, close observers of the situation declared. The result of the battle is not known.

Marines Intervene.

The constitutional government of Nicaragua of which Juan Sacasa is president, has beaten the American appointee, "President" Diaz completely, but has been cheated out of all his gains by the policy of occupying with U. S. marines all territory his troops capture. This has given

WINDY CITY IS IN WHIRLWIND OF EXCITEMENT

Red Revel to Greet New York Visitors

CHICAGO, March 14.—Despite the absence of THE DAILY WORKER editorial staff, the Workers (Communist) Party has decided to go ahead with its annual Red Revel, the principal social event in this city so far as radicals are concerned.

On next Saturday evening Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western avenue will be the scene of this gala event which has broken all records for gaiety in this devastating city.

Broke History and Other Things.

The Red Revel first broke into history five years ago. Its object was to keep the home fires burning in the district office. In these ancient days our technique was crude and attempts to provide the customers with an unusual spectacle did not always pan out as the customers expected they would.

For instance: A committee of three was appointed to devise a midnight surprise. It was an intelligent committee composed of Hans Peterson, T. J. O'Flaherty and Manuel

HE STOOPS TO CONQUER.



This is a photograph of a prominent reveler who spent all his money at the lunch counter and absent-mindedly took a taxi home. When the driver learned that his fare had no money he dropped him in a vacant lot in the condition you see him in. With the aid of a pair of dumb bells and inspired by a mental picture we see the gay citizen . . .

Gomez, O'Flaherty was in charge of the publicity, Peterson was in charge of the stage and Gomez was commissioned to bring the surprise along. When it came the customers fled, including Peterson and O'Flaherty, the guests retreated face to the stage with hands on eyes, but like Mark Twain while watching the can-can dancers, most of them looked thru their fingers. Gomez never got on such a committee again and O'Flaherty, and Peterson had a tough time retrieving their reputations. Nevertheless the Red Revel was made by the incident. Even the Danes and the Finns attended the following Revel.

The Exiles May Return.

According to Arne Swabek the following New Yorkers will be in attendance if they can get away from their duties in the Metropolis: William Z. Foster, James P. Cannon and Jay Lovestone. The boys are getting homesick and would like to have another look at Chicago before they die. William F. Dunne and Louis J. Engdahl are resigned to their fate as all editors should. As for T. J. O'Flaherty he will be obliged to enjoy the Red Revel by the exercise of a lively imagination and is looking forward to the day when THE DAILY WORKER grows wheels as well as wings. If the Red Revel is a financial as well as a social success there is some talk of bringing the arrangements committee to New York to teach the Gothamites a thing or two about staging Revels.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day



1871

THE PARIS COMMUNE

By Max Schachtmann

On March 17, once again we commemorate the great day in working class history when Karl Marx said, "The French workers overthrew the bourgeoisie." The booklet (No. 8 in the Little Red Library) is a brilliant account of that great first attempt at proletarian dictatorship.

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Roving Oyster Unlike Rolling Stone Hangs On To Whatever He Grabs

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Still non-committal on the generic question of the tree-climbing fish, recently sought by former Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago, the bureau of fisheries today testified to the success of oysters grown on birch trees.

The latest marvel of science, the bureau reveals, furnishes a solution to one of the most troublesome problems of the oyster industry—the high infant mortality rate due to the diminishing natural oyster beds. The life of the young oyster is carefree to the point of tragedy, for once the animal sets out on its own, it simply wanders until it catches on to something. Having once made a connection, it still grows, develops a hard shell, and thrives.

ACTION SOUGHT BY PAINTERS ON GRAFT CHARGES

New Investigation to be Used to Prosecute

By FRED HARPIS.

There have been, up to the present time, two separate investigations into the graft charges against Phillip Zusner and Charles Koenig, former officials of the New York District Council of Painters. Both reports show a shortage of the treasury funds, both admit that robberies have taken place, and yet no legal action can be taken against the culprits until a third investigation has been made. This is likely to take about three months but will give the necessary legal weapon to place into the hands of the district attorney, who will then be requested to prosecute the grafters in court.

Report Shows Shortage.

It is plain now that it is easier to catch a grafter than to send him to jail. Especially is this true where the delinquents enjoy the protection of high office holders, and are permitted to obstruct a thorough and legal procedure.

The first investigation referred to above was made at the request of local painters union 905 by the accounting firm Falk, Dvorkin & Co. The report of this investigation shows a deficit of \$36,000 and strongly incriminates Phillip Zusner, secretary; Charles Koenig, financial secretary; William Hartley, treasurer; as well as the trustees and the official auditor, as being responsible for misappropriation of the council funds.

Report Not Legal.

However, this report was made by an audit of the council's minutes, since the official books had been confiscated by the general executive board and taken with them to Indiana, the headquarters of the brotherhood. The explanation made for this action was that headquarters was going to make a thorough investigation and needed the books. The actual reason for moving the books out of the state, however, was motivated by trying to forestall and prevent an investigation by the insurgents. Being unable to get the books, the investigation was made by the minutes of the meetings. Since however such an investigation is not recognized by the court as legal evidence, this report can therefore not be made used for immediate action.

Doyle Shields Grafters.

The second investigation made by Mr. Doyle at the request of the general executive board, is incomplete, but nevertheless finds a shortage of \$23,000. It further demands that the council agree to settle the case outside of the court by accepting 50 cents on the dollar for the total sum missing. This report was rejected by the council as being incomplete and not acceptable as a whole.

Can Not Explain Deposit.

Doyle's report stops at the end of August, when he had instructions to audit the books up to the date of Oct. 31. The reason for the sudden stop is, that during the month of September an investigation was already feared by Zusner, Koenig & Co., which prompted them to deposit during the month of September the sum of \$12,000 with the treasury of the council.

Headquarters Submit Books.

A vigorous demand by the majority of local unions for the return of the council's books has now compelled headquarters to comply with the request, and will enable not only an investigation of not only the last two years record of the financial manipulation but for the period of the last eight years the total of the Zusner-Koenig regime.

In order therefore to bring action into the prosecution of the guilty men, the council has decided to engage another accountant and to make a complete official investigation. The report of such will then be submitted to the district attorney and to start criminal procedure through the courts. It is demanded that the full sum of stolen funds be returned, or that, in default of such, every one implicated in the graft be given full punishment, and be sent "up River".

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Organize the Traction Workers

ARTICLE V. THE COMPANY UNION—UNDERHAND METHODS

By ROBERT MITCHELL.
(To Be Continued.)

Some of the methods employed by the company union have already been suggested. It is necessary to present the most typical examples in clearer form.

The general policy of the company union is to maintain a very definite hold on the men in order that they may be prevented from attempting other forms of real organization, but at the same time to conduct the affairs of the company union so as to provide the men with the minimum of organized power. Care is always taken that the men shall not become too active in their locals. Men, who come too regularly to their meetings are dangerous to the officials whether these officials are the owners of a traction corporation or the heads of some of the typical, reactionary labor organizations. Ask any of the A. F. of L. right wing bureaucrats! They will testify that wherever workers come together, there is the place to pack attendees into the meetings which before this could hardly muster sufficient men for a quorum. When the numbers became too large for safety, the order was issued prohibiting the game at the meetings. The attendance again fell off to the earlier small numbers but in the meantime the men had been temporarily at least, diverted from their earlier demands.

Dull Meetings the Rule.

As a result of this insight the company sought to make the company union meetings as listless and uninteresting as possible. It was no difficult task to accomplish this mission. The locals have very little business to transact beyond listening to dry, meaningless reports of visits made to "sick" brothers by their delegates who seek by the reports of such activities to raise themselves in the estimation of their men.

Ocasionally there are reports of the great successes achieved by the same company tools in securing the cancellation of a suspension imposed upon an offender. The method of using the company union as the agency to "straighten" out all petty difficulties in an old device of the Interborough, particularly used since the last strike. The map are, of course, fully aware of the superficial trick. They know, too, that minor offenses receive usually about twice the ordinary punishment in order that the company union may be able to intervene in behalf of the men and secure the cancellation of a day or two of the sentence. It is also well known that the company union is entirely helpless in the case of more serious offenses and in those cases there is absolutely no protection for the men against the unfair discrimination of the company.

Report Shows Shortage.

It is plain now that it is easier to catch a grafter than to send him to jail. Especially is this true where the delinquents enjoy the protection of high office holders, and are permitted to obstruct a thorough and legal procedure.

The first investigation referred to above was made at the request of local painters union 905 by the accounting firm Falk, Dvorkin & Co.

The report of this investigation shows a deficit of \$36,000 and strongly incriminates Phillip Zusner, secretary; Charles Koenig, financial secretary; William Hartley, treasurer; as well as the trustees and the official auditor, as being responsible for misappropriation of the council funds.

Report Not Legal.

However, this report was made by an audit of the council's minutes, since the official books had been confiscated by the general executive board and taken with them to Indiana, the headquarters of the brotherhood. The explanation made for this action was that headquarters was going to make a thorough investigation and needed the books. The actual reason for moving the books out of the state, however, was motivated by trying to forestall and prevent an investigation by the insurgents. Being unable to get the books, the investigation was made by the minutes of the meetings. Since however such an investigation is not recognized by the court as legal evidence, this report can therefore not be made used for immediate action.

Doyle Shields Grafters.

The second investigation made by Mr. Doyle at the request of the general executive board, is incomplete, but nevertheless finds a shortage of \$23,000. It further demands that the council agree to settle the case outside of the court by accepting 50 cents on the dollar for the total sum missing. This report was rejected by the council as being incomplete and not acceptable as a whole.

Can Not Explain Deposit.

Doyle's report stops at the end of August, when he had instructions to audit the books up to the date of Oct. 31. The reason for the sudden stop is, that during the month of September an investigation was already feared by Zusner, Koenig & Co., which prompted them to deposit during the month of September the sum of \$12,000 with the treasury of the council.

Headquarters Submit Books.

A vigorous demand by the majority of local unions for the return of the council's books has now compelled headquarters to comply with the request, and will enable not only an investigation of not only the last two years record of the financial manipulation but for the period of the last eight years the total of the Zusner-Koenig regime.

In order therefore to bring action into the prosecution of the guilty men, the council has decided to engage another accountant and to make a complete official investigation. The report of such will then be submitted to the district attorney and to start criminal procedure through the courts. It is demanded that the full sum of stolen funds be returned, or that, in default of such, every one implicated in the graft be given full punishment, and be sent "up River".

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

10 cents

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.

DELEGATES MEETING AT BRUSSELS SIGN SHARP CRITICISM OF U. S.

Find That Wall St. Conducts Campaign Over Two Continents for Predatory Domination

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

ARTICLE V.

By MANUEL GOMEZ

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14.—(By Mail, delayed)—Unanimous declaration regarding the tasks of American workers in the face of the U. S. imperialist policy has been made to the congress in the following joint document, signed by all members of the United States, Latin-American and Chinese delegations:

"We, the undersigned members of the U. S., Latin-American and Chinese delegations, declare it to be the task of all labor, farmer and other progressive forces in the United States:

"1. To fight side by side with the nationalists and national liberation movements of the countries under the heel of U. S. imperialist domination, for:

a. Immediate, complete and absolute independence for the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico; self-determination for all colonies and semi-colonies;

b. Abrogation of the unequal treaties making virtual protectorates of Panama, Cuba and the other countries of the Caribbean area;

c. Withdrawal of U. S. military and naval forces from Caribbean, Central and South American territory, and from China; yielding up of all extra-territorial and other special privileges.

"2. Opposition to all attempts to use coercive force against the Latin-American nations.

"3. Exposure of the systematically imperialistic character of U. S. foreign policy, beneath democratic pretenses.

"4. Giving wide publicity to the outrages accompanying U. S. imperialism in Haiti, Santo Domingo and elsewhere.

"5. Carrying on propaganda against imperialism not only among

ANTI-ALIEN LEGISLATION IMPRACTICAL TO FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS IN AMERICA

By LEON BLUMENFELD.

The American public, or to be precise, that vast multitude that is classed as alien, is this day confronted by abuses which have characterized ancient European despotism. I am referring to the sundry and obnoxious registration bills which are introduced in congress at premeditated intervals. The Hon. Messrs. Aswell, Holaday and Brand are the trio who in the past few months have attempted to create a new army of official snipers by registering, photographing, finger-printing, etc., all aliens residing in the country.

Bills Before Congress.

At the present time congress is faced by two bills, one requiring registration, and the other permitting voluntary registration. On the face of it, the latter is impractical. It is manifest that it is deliberately intended as the formation of a channel for permitting voluptuous, narrow-minded petty officials to victimize and mulct unknowing and unsuspecting foreigners. The foreign born worker must be cloaked with protection. The foreign born element in America is too great, too important to be given such trivial attention. To the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, goes the task of combatting all these attempts at alien legislation.

The passing and enforcement of registration laws will add still another blot on the so-called American freedom. One of the most immediate effects will be found in the increased cost of living of foreigners and even interfere with their social tolerance. It is quite natural, consequently, that the foreign born and those derived from foreign parentage are emphatically opposed to such tyrannical legislation, which is synonymous to disaster.

Boycott for Open-Shop Advocates.

The Aswell bill exaggerates its significance and purpose to a degree that places the alien faction of the working class in the category of culprits. By employing vile tactics such as thwarting and intimidating, this bill intends to disable foreign workers for the labor struggle.

Recently a precedent has been set by Judge Busick of California to the extent that any judge can outlaw a labor organization by an injunction. This, of course, makes for the alien laborers membership in any labor union a crime punishable by two years imprisonment, a fine of \$5,000 and deportation. Can you grasp the mean-

Crooked Bankers Hang In Russia, Get Gravy Here, Says "Advocate"

ST. PAUL (FP).—March 14.—The Minnesota Union Advocate, official organ of the St. Paul and Minnesota organized labor, noting that bankers don't enjoy the same privilege in some places abroad that they have in Minnesota, says:

"Press reports state that seven bankers and employees in Russia have been sentenced to hang for accommodating their friends to the disadvantage of the co-operatives and the government."

In Minnesota when the bankers accommodate their friends with the funds of the depositors and wreck the bank they are promoted to a position in the federal reserve system. The Columbia Holding Co. and the Capital Trust & Savings bank are good examples of the American rights; and

WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

WHEREAS, The U. S. government has within the last two years, invaded with armed forces the domains of friendly peoples of Nicaragua, Mexico and China, under the guise of "protecting American interests," but obviously with the intent to force these nations to comply with the demands of sinister corporations of capital for a free hand to exploit the resources and the lives of the peoples of these nations; therefore be it

RESOLVED, In conformity with the long established policy of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, to promote peaceful relations and good will, that we protest the intensified imperialistic attitude assumed by the United States government toward certain foreign nations, notwithstanding our professed doctrine of self-determination of nations, in interfering with their internal affairs and exerting its powers in behalf of sinister private interests; in whose favor the peace of the world is thus being risked; and let it be further

RESOLVED, That we urge upon our representatives in congress to exert every effort to terminate the armed invasion of foreign lands and to cause the government to function in the spirit of democracy and thus serve the people of this nation in their aspirations for a brotherhood among men and peace on earth.

RESOLVED, That we urge upon our representatives in congress to permit its younger employee a full thirty days' vacation in order that they could attend military training camps, Nathan H. Lord, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, yesterday appealed to all employers in the metropolitan area to go and do likewise.

Lord said that this was a fine opportunity to give the working lads a healthy vacation and at the same time do a good turn for the war department of the U. S., an institution which has done much for the stock exchange.

Stock Exchange Sends
Employees to Learn Art
Of Conquering Mexico

Declaring that the New York Stock Exchange has set a fine example in permitting its younger employee a full thirty days' vacation in order that they could attend military training camps, Nathan H. Lord, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, yesterday appealed to all employers in the metropolitan area to go and do likewise.

Lord said that this was a fine opportunity to give the working lads a healthy vacation and at the same time do a good turn for the war department of the U. S., an institution which has done much for the stock exchange.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

American Junkers Start Plane to Paris

The American Legion will spend \$100,000 on the airplane trip of Commander Noel Davis from New York to Paris in June. The flight will be in the nature of an unofficial advance unit of the Legion in its trip to Paris for its annual convention.

1.—A national rogues' gallery will be established, the purpose of which will be the recording of names, data, fingerprints, photographs, etc., of every one who has not had the distinction of being born in America.

2.—Every American consulate in foreign countries will be transformed into an agency for the hiring of strike-breakers.

3.—It will mean the hounding to death of all aliens, or all alien-appearing people, or for the matter, any one the "payroll hounds" accuse of being an alien.

In Basic Industries.

Miss Cicely Applebaum in an article in the current edition of "Labor Age" puts the situation like this: "The coke ovens of Stelltown are manned by Hunky, Slav, Polack and Eyetalian! The open-face is no longer John but Giovanni and Jan. In all the basic industries—iron and steel manufacture, slaughtering and meat packing, bituminous and coal mining, woolen and worsted manufacturing, cotton goods manufacturing, leather manufacturing, furniture manufacturing and oil refining, foreign-born workers form a majority of those at work.

"A new moustache is probably intended to mask nefarious activities. A move from the slums to a better neighborhood indicates a desire to spread propaganda among a new group, easily influenced by revolution."

When the late President Harding was alive, he approved of the registration of aliens as a measure which would prove effective in weeding out those who had entered the country illegitimately.

To date President Coolidge has not yet indicated what the policy of the administration would be in respect to such a measure, but his Secretary of Labor, Hon. James J. Davis, has shown favor to various measures of a similar tenor.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

WISCONSIN LABOR FEDERATION RAPS KELLOGG'S POLICY

Not for Intervention in Mexico or China

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 14.—The General Executive Board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor adopted the following resolutions and instructed the secretary to send them to the proper authorities at Washington, D. C.:

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

"WHEREAS, The workers of Wisconsin, in local groups and in representative conventions, have repeatedly expressed themselves against wars of aggression and conquest, and have voiced their opposition to governmental employment of the resources of our country, the welfare and the lives of our people, in pursuance of a policy of armed aggression against other nations in behalf of privileges of profits and in disregard of human rights; and

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

Daily, Except Sunday

83 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Phone, Orchard 1820

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (in New York only):	By mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year	\$4.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 83 First Street, New York, N. Y.J. LOUIS ENGDALH Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
BERT MILLER Business ManagerEntered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under
the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

The Responsibility for Chinese Massacres.

Admiral Latimer, an American naval officer, commander-in-chief of the battlefleets of the imperialist powers in Chinese waters by virtue of superior rank, the foreign residents of Shanghai, armed and organized in military units parading daily thru the streets, trenches and barbed wire entanglements extended far beyond the boundaries of the foreign settlement with the forces manning them steadily increased, a steady barrage of provocative propaganda in the imperialist press, the People's Armies marching steadily toward Shanghai, demonizing and defeating the militarist troops upon whom the imperialists have been depending—the labor unions and Chinese civil population of Shanghai enraged by the murders and financial exactions of the Shantung forces and ready to aid the People's Armies in every way possible—this is a birds-eye view of the present situation in and around the largest port in China.

North and west the army of Chang Tso Lin is meeting resistance from the forces of Wu Pei Fu, who has apparently made up his mind to aid the People's Armies in preventing the advance of Chang along the line of the Tientsin-Hankow railway line. The fall of Nanking is expected any day now by even the most optimistic of the foreign correspondents and the much overestimated Chang Tsung Chang has been forced to extend his troops over front which he cannot defend.

Lately the imperialist press has been speculating joyously over a rumored split in the ranks of the Kuomintang (People's Party) but the recent public announcement by Commander-in-Chief Chang Kai Shek to the effect that he supports the republican revolutionary wing of the party which leads the workers' and peasants' movement has dampened the imperialist hopes in this direction.

News coming from all sources emphasizes the continued extension and consolidation of the People's Government behind its arms and the spread of trade union and peasant organization.

In the face of these facts the refusal of the imperialist powers to recognize the People's Government is tantamount to a declaration of war and it is in this light that the show of imperialist military and naval force in and around Shanghai must be viewed.

Withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from China and recognition of the People's Government is the most important demand to be raised by the world's labor movements. The action of the British Communist Party is an example for the rest of the world's working class. It has placed the responsibility for the recent massacres in Shanghai squarely upon the shoulders of the British government. All imperialist governments share in this responsibility and the working class in the respective countries will insist on placing the blame where it belongs.

As long as a single foreign soldier or warship remains on Chinese soil or in Chinese waters the imperialist powers cannot escape this responsibility.

Borno Barks

When President Borno, the particular specimen of colonial depravity that the state department has picked for its figurehead in Haiti, visited the United States last year he was met with an outburst of popular indignation. Haitian exiles met him at the dock and wished him everything but luck. The liberal press exposed him and hinted quite openly that without the bayonets and machine-guns of American marines to protect him the Haitian population would make him the sole entrant in a long distance Caribbean swimming contest.

But President Coolidge entertained this Haitian Judas, had his picture taken with him and in general placed the stamp of official approval on this gold-braided jumping-jack of American imperialism.

Nettled by the exposure of Borno the state department is taking its revenge. Senator King, whom no one, least of all us, will ever accuse of radical tendencies, has been denied permission to visit Borno's domain. It seems the senator from Utah once said some unkind things about conditions in Haiti. He said them in the senate but Borno, backed by the state department, seems to be above the senate.

We await anxiously the next move in the game. If the American labor leadership has one spark of vitality left it will make use of this incident, the mass murder of Cuban trade unionists, the invasion of Nicaragua, the attempt to browbeat Mexico, and the host of other incidents of state department control of the constitutional machinery, to start an offensive against Wall Street government that will give new life to the whole labor movement.

Putting a Punch Into the Rent Law

Running true to form the rent law commission and Al Smith have greatly strengthened the position of the landlords. It is true that the provisions ostensibly prohibiting a rise in rents of rooms priced at \$15 per month and less have been extended for one year but the official barrage laid down on tenants who have insisted on their rights under the law is an indication that no rigid restrictions will be enforced against the rackrenting fraternity.

The formal extension of the law, however, makes it easier for tenants to organize to resist exactions and it is only by this method that the law itself can be made of any real value.

As it is the law merely acknowledges the existence of horrible housing conditions in working-class districts. Mass organizations of tenants, initiation of rent strikes, exposure of actual conditions, a united front of trade unions, working class fraternal societies, housewives' leagues, etc., will compel enforcement of the formal provisions of the act.

A person by the name of Stone regrets that modern students shun Plutarch for Boccaccio and Bruce Barton for James Joyce. The students like "sex" stuff, moans the virtuous Stone. They might do worse though. The students might get real nasty and read the Old Testament.

Forge the Iron Unity of the Party!

THE District Executive Committee, District No. 8, Chicago, mourn the loss of the leader of our Workers (Communist) Party and of the working class, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg. We pledge to follow in his footsteps. We pledge to carry out his last will: to close our ranks, to meet unitedly the attacks of our enemies, to fight on and to win the struggle against the most powerful imperialism. In the course of this struggle we will mobilize and lead the great masses of the American working class, as he taught us to mobilize and lead them to final victory.

His untimely death has left a gap in the ranks of the revolutionary working class movement which was hitherto filled by a comrade and leader in the struggle whose integrity, rebel courage, determination, fearless adherence to the principles of cause of Communism earned for him and our Party the respect and following of broad sections of the working class.

We pledge our solid support to the Central Executive Committee of our Party in their great and difficult task, made more difficult thru this irreparable loss.

We pledge to build our Workers (Communist) Party, the American section of the Communist International, and to draw thousands of new revolutionary recruits into its ranks, for only in this way can we fill the loss our Party has suffered thru the death of Comrade Ruthenberg.

Comrades of District No. 8! Close your ranks, forge the iron unity of the Workers (Communist) Party. Forward with closed ranks under the leadership of our Central Executive Committee and of the Communist International to new struggles and to final victory.

Long live the leader of the world revolution, the Communist International!

Adopted unanimously, Arne Swabek, general secretary.

Workers in Pledge to "Carry On"

Lettish Bureau Expresses Sorrow. THE executive council of the Lettish Fraction Bureau expresses its deep sorrow at the loss of the leader of our party and the revolutionary working class, Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

Comrade Ruthenberg was one of the few American Communists who quickly learned to understand the Bolshevik principles and policies which came into prominence during the Russian revolution. He taught the American Communists how to apply Bolshevik policies to American conditions.

He relentlessly fought against all right and left deviations from the clear-cut Bolshevik line.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a true working class leader in every bitter fight.

He led the fight against the war, and the capitalist class recognized in him their deadly enemy and sent him to jail.

He led the fight for a Communist Party in America and the capitalist class again saw in his activities a great danger for their rule and sent him to jail.

He led the fight against suppression of the Communist Party and boldly fought for a legal Communist Party in a Michigan Court, and the capitalist class again threatened to throw him in jail.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a fighter for the working class, even in the darkest moments. He never lost courage, and from his death bed he said to the American working class:

"Close your ranks; the American workers under the leadership of our party and the Comintern will win. Fight on!"

Yes! Let us fight and win!

Fraternally yours, F. Zelma, secretary, Lettish Propaganda Bureau.

South Slavic Workers Mourn Loss. South Slavic Fraction Workers Party, Luzerne, Pa.—"We mourn the death of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg and pledge to carry on his work ourselves, to honor his memory."

"Loss To Labor Movement."

Progressive group of Carpenters, N. Y.—"We mourn the loss of our devoted comrade and leader, C. E. Ruthenberg."

"We feel the labor movement has lost one of the most active and devoted fighters for the liberation of the workers from the clutches of capitalism."

"In paying respect to our dear comrade we pledge to go on with the work he left off and carry on the struggle until the workers will become the rulers of society."

"Heed His Message."

International Labor Defense, Payette, Ida.—"In behalf of Payette branch International Labor Defense wish to express the great feeling of sorrow with which news of Comrade Ruthenberg's death was received. Realizing he would not have the labor movement cease progress even to mourn death of so valuable leader the labor movement should heed his last message to close its ranks and carry on."

Extend Sympathy

Three Workers of Norwalk, Ohio:—"We mourn with the thousands of other comrades, and friends, all over the world, in the passing of Charles E. Ruthenberg, the brilliant, courageous, beloved comrade.

"We extend our sympathy to the comrades who were close to him in his work of the movement, to those who will shoulder added responsibility."

"His record will emblazon the pages of history, a few years hence."

Wheeling Pledges To Carry On.

Nucleus Number 1 of Wheeling, West Virginia.—"We mourn the death of our beloved leader C. E. Ruthenberg. We pledge to redouble our efforts to build the Communist movement in America."

"Long live the Communist Party of America and long live the Communist International!"

Our Great Teacher."

Workers Party, Denver, Colo.—The membership executive on behalf of Denver city membership grieves death of Comrade Ruthenberg as great loss to the working class of America.

"Shall follow his advice and redouble our efforts to build the party."

Cleveland Workers Pledge To Fight Needful Trades Section T. U. E. L.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"We the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Education League of Cleveland are deeply grieved over the sudden death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg.

"We remember Comrade Ruthenberg as a staunch fighter for the working class in Cleveland.

"Especially he was the champion taking part in almost all the struggles that the Cleveland workers fought."

"He was our inspiration in all our battles and with bowed heads we mourn his death and pledge ourselves to carry on the fight where he left off."

To Get "Sabs."

Workers (Communist) Party, Springfield, Mass.—"The loss of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg is so enormous that we are unable to express it in words. We unanimously decide to heed Comrade Ruthenberg's advice and make up for our loss with deeds."

"As part of our increased activity we pledge ourselves individually to get during the year not less than five subs for the party press (one comrade pledged himself with not less than 50 subs). And a voluntary contribution of \$15 (a sub for The DAILY WORKER and a sub for the Freiheit) if we do not live up to our word."

Message From the Bulgarian Bureau.

The Bulgarian Bureau of The Workers Party.—"We express our deepest sorrow at the loss to our party and the working class. In this critical moment when the Workers Party faces the sublime task of revolutionizing the labor movement in this country, when problems of national as well as international importance are pressing hard for their solution the labor movement must face them without Comrade Ruthenberg, one of the most valiant courageous tempers in the revolutionary struggles. We deeply regret his premature death. Our pledge shall be to carry on his unfinished work to the end."

Strengthen The Ranks.

Lenin Branch Workmen's Circle, N. Y.—"The death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a great loss to the labor movement in the United States. He was a sincere and courageous fighter for the workers."

Lithuanian Central Bureau, Workers Party.

J. Gasiunas, Secretary."

Ruthenberg Was the Builder of Our Party.

Finnish Bureau, Workers Party District 1, Boston.—"The Finnish Bureau of the District received with sense of great sorrow the startling news of the death of our beloved Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of our party. On the occasion of the death of our great leader, we address our message to the Finnish workers of this district and to the revolutionary comrades of America, calling upon them to put into practice the last bequest of Comrade Charles E. Ruthenberg."

"Tell the comrades to close their ranks. To build the party. The American workers under the leadership of our party and the Comintern will win. Let's fight on!"

Negro Workers Express Grief.

American Negro Labor Congress: "The growing number of class conscious revolutionary Negro workers of this country who had come to know C. E. Ruthenberg cannot but suffer an indescribable shock at the announcement of his death. It is a tremendous loss to the revolutionary movement of this country.

"Ruthenberg was fearless, energetic, sagacious and well typified the best in the American revolutionary movement. May his memory ever abide with us!" Lovett Fort Whitteman, National Organizer.

"White and Black Workers Unite."

American Negro Labor Congress, New York Local:—"It is with heartfelt regret and sorrow that we, the members of the American Negro Labor Congress have learned of the death of one of America's great fighters.

"While death has taken him away from us his life's work should serve as an inspiration to all of us."

"We can best commemorate the memory of Charles E. Ruthenberg by uniting the white and Negro workers in the common struggle."

Shall Follow His Advice.

Workers Party, Denver, Colo.—The membership executive on behalf of Denver city membership grieves death of Comrade Ruthenberg as great loss to the working class of America.

"Shall follow his advice and redouble our efforts to build the party."

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

DRAMA

A Black Folk Drama

"Earth" Weighs God in the Balance and Finds Him Wanting

WILHELM FURTWAENGLER



Who will be one of the three conductors of tonight's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House in honor of Walter Damrosch.

Is this proletarian drama? Is "Earth" food for workers because it deals with simple people, because it isn't cluttered with intellectual patter, because it goes out in the fields and huts and mountain tops, into a community of people, a mass?

Well, what is proletarian drama? Does it include folk drama? Nobody knows. No American has written one. As for Europe: Toller? Andreiev? How much does "Brokenbrow" or "King Hunger" mean to working class audiences? Not much.

I can't say that the New Playwrights Theatre is a working man's theatre. But this I can say: It has produced two honest plays, "Loud Speaker" is an honest satire on American politics and "Earth" is an honest peasant play. "If somebody writes us an honest worker's play," say the directors, "we'll produce it." We want one! They are breaking ground. There is much ploughing to be done before a strong tree can grow. When the proletarian artist comes he will find his right furrow. Meanwhile, we ought to help them plough.

BROADWAY BRIEFS

"That French Lady," a new comedy by Samuel Shipman and Neil Twomey, will open at the Ritz theatre this evening with Louis Mann and Clara Lipman featured.

"Bye Bye Bonnie" was transferred from the Ritz to the Cosmopolitan theatre last night.

AMUSEMENTS

Neighborhood Playhouse PINWHEEL

466 Grand St. Every Eve. (Except Mon.) Mat. Sat.

HARRIS THEA. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30

WHAT PRICE GLORY

Mat. (exc. Sat.) 50c-1. Eves. 60c-4

PLAYWRIGHTS THEA. Tues. 8:30

52nd Thea. 300 W. 52 St. Eves. 8:30</

Variety of Bad Conditions Make Manhattan the Most Cosmopolitan of Boroughs

Negroes Gouged By White Landlords Who Exploit Race Prejudice; Upper Classes Pay Least Percent.

The wages and rentals in Manhattan are compared in today's article by Will de Kalb, housing investigator for THE DAILY WORKER. Tomorrow's summary will review conditions in the Bronx.

By WILL DE KALB.

Manhattan is the most cosmopolitan of the five boroughs that comprise Greater New York, and it is here we find the greatest number of housing evils.

In the community survey, conditions were analyzed in ten districts. It is important to note that each one of the ten districts had a situation peculiar to itself. It is also important to note that in the ten sections, which include the filthiest slums in the city as well as the finest residential centers, the percent of wages spent for rent range from 25 per cent. to 41 per cent—and that in most cases, the largest figure applies to the poorer sections, and the smallest to the richer.

Manhattan Workers Most Gouged.

The average weekly wage in Manhattan is \$37. The average rental is \$47, ten dollars more, which is 31 per cent of the wage. This is the largest figure in the city, with Queens a very close second.

The statistical table of wages and rentals in Manhattan, which follows, proves very conclusively that the rent-gouging landlord not only raises the rents to the highest possible figure as a matter of economic principle, but in settlements where people of one race or nation gather to overcome racial prejudice, he raises the rents beyond that limit as an extra premium.

Wage and Rental Table.

East Side	\$24	\$32	30
West Harlem	40	55	40
Wage Rent Per cent	50	35	
Harlem	35	50	41
North Harlem	30	50	41
East Harlem	28	57	24
Yorkville	34	45	34
Washington			
Hts.	58	60	28
Inwood	58	60	26
Lower West			
Side	32	39	30
West Side	36	42	29
Manhattan			
(total)	\$37	\$47	31

Forty-one per cent of the North Harlemites' wages are paid out for rent! Fifty dollars a month is the average rental! What are the underlying causes that result in this tremendously large figure?

Negroes Pay for Isolation.

North Harlem is the largest Negro community in the north. All the Negroes that were forced, by economic depression, to migrate north from the south, are isolated by racial prejudice in this section.

Before the section changed from a predominantly white status to one predominantly black, the average rental was thirty seven dollars. The moment apartments came into demand by the inflowing horde of colored people, rents began to climb, while tenants were forced to leave by the rent-greedy landlords, and the fifty dollars rental came into vogue.

Measures were taken by North Harlem landlords, who are for the most part white people, to keep the colored man isolated above 125th Street. The section was too small to accommodate the large number of Negroes coming to New York, so apartments became scarce. When the Negro tenant desired repairs or improvements, he was told to "get out if he didn't like it."

Colored agents were employed by the white landlords, and given instructions to raise the rents up to

DENTISTS

Tel. Orchard 3783
Strictly by Appointment
DR. L. KESSLER
SURGEON DENTIST
48-50 DELAUNAY STREET
Cor. Eldridge St. New York

Tel. Lehigh 6022.
DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-5 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
249 EAST 115th STREET
Cor. Second Ave. New York

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone Stuyv. 10119

TO OUR MUTUAL INTEREST
Have your teeth cared for by a fellow union man, a member of I. T. U. No. 9162 for the past 10 years, card No. 9162.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Special consideration on showing union card.
Dr. D. Dressler
SURGEON DENTIST
8th St. cor. 3rd Ave. New York
Entrance 1 Stuyvesant St.
Tel. Orchard 4559.

BOSSES' WEAPON AGAIN USED BY THE RIGHT WING

Italian Workers Served With Injunction

Pursuing their policy of using the methods of the employers against the workers in their efforts to gain control of the union, the forces of Sigmanis have resorted to another in-ladies served.

The chairladies of the two largest Italian shops have been served with injunctions, obtained by Luigi Antonini, czar of the Italian Local 89, restraining them from collecting the dues of the workers. Ida Isacoff and Maria Costa of the H. Rentner shop at 49 Seventh Avenue and Jenni Grassi of the Sheer Fenton shop at 229 West 36th street were the chairladies served.

Injunction Habit Growing.

These injunctions follow closely upon another action in which Antonini attempted to restrain all officers and business agents of the Joint Board

from calling meetings, issuing bulletins, collecting dues, or in any way assisting workers in their fight against the corrupt influences of Sigmanis.

As the revolt within the Italian locals against the mal-administrators in office grows greater, they resort to such means as an injunction to attempt to check it," said Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, and one of those enjoined.

Pickets Arrested.

Louis Rosenthal and Esther Kushner were arrested at 336 West 36th street during picketing early Monday morning and charged with disorderly conduct. They paid a \$5 fine in Jefferson Market Court. Rosenthal, who was resisting attack when arrested was beaten by his assailants, according to eye-witnesses.

Gangsters were notably absent from the cloak and dress center at the Monday morning picketing. In the fur district, however, they threatened workers, and C. Yanowitz was attacked at 29th street and Sixth avenue and was later arrested. He was fined \$10 in Jefferson Market Court.

Irish Factions Quarrel Over Mohey Raised For The Republican Cause

Trial of the suit brought by the Irish Free State government against Eamon De Valera, and against various banking and safe deposit companies, to recover \$2,500,000 in cash and securities alleged to have been raised in this country by De Valera and his supporters, was begun in supreme court today.

The fund in dispute is the residue of about \$6,000,000 realized from the sale of Irish Republic bonds. The Free State contends that it is entitled to the money and securities as the legitimate successor of De Valera's government. The Irish leader and his supporters refuse to honor the claim, however, some of them contending that the money should be returned to the subscribers, and others insisting that it should remain on deposit pending final settlement of the Irish question.

This is the story of Manhattan, told not on the platitudinous terms of a Rotarian after-dinner speech, but in the plain, concrete and startling figures of wages and rentals. Every visitor to these shores characterizes New York as the city of "Hustle and Hurry." I wonder if they realize that New York workers are forced to hustle and hurry, in order to make enough money to exist on.

Workers Drama League To Produce Toller's The Machine Wreckers

The Workers' Drama League, which recently produced Carl Wittig's "The Biggest Boob in the World," and before that, Michael Gold's "Money," has begun working with "The Machine Wreckers," by Ernst Toller.

This is the biggest thing that has thus far been attempted by the league, and in order to carry the production through successfully, the cooperation of newcomers as well as that of the old members must be gotten. Comrades who can act, paint settings or posters, or do other work in connection with the play are invited to join the league, which will meet on Wednesday, March 16, at 8 p. m., and thereafter every Friday evening at its headquarters, 64 Washington Square South.

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—After an intensive organization campaign among the studio workers of Los Angeles, who embrace 75 per cent of all the workers in the motion picture industry, plans for a strike were suddenly called off by the New York headquarters of the international unions involved with the announcement of an agreement made with the

PATERSON, N. J., March 14.—Wage slashes have begun anew in the Garfinkle and Ritter underwear factory in Paterson.

This policy comes within a week of the return of the girls to work after five weeks strike in protest to former wage cuts. The girls returned to work without an agreement and without membership cards in the ILGWU, with nothing more as a working basis than vague promises of the boss that wages would be raised and conditions improved.

Since the strike leaders have been subjected to petty persecution of all kinds, various improvements in conditions which were promised have not been made, and now to crown it all the wage slashing campaign, against which the girls struck, has been resumed.

The girls are anxiously awaiting their membership cards which the ILGWU promised them about four weeks ago. Some of them are getting restive under the delay and wondering why actual organization is being continually postponed.

The news reports in the "New Leader" of Jan. 29, that the shop was recently organized, are false, since not one girl in the entire shop is a member of the union.

Flora Anna Skin Ointment

for PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS,
LARGE PORES
freckles, rash, itching skin, eczema or stubborn skin trouble of any kind will be banished by use of FLORA ANNA SKIN OINTMENT \$1.00. Sold on money back guarantee.

NEW WAY LABORATORIES
276 West 43rd St. New York City
25% of all sales are donated to THE DAILY WORKER. Always mention THE DAILY WORKER on your order.

YOUNG HELPERS' REPORT A BLOW AT SHIPACOFF

But His Machine Keeps It Off Floor

(By Worker Correspondent).

At a meeting of the Helpers Section of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union called for the purpose of electing new officers to the section, Shipacoff and his "boys" staged a remarkably dramatic showing of how to railroad and "capture" a meeting.

The business agents and organizers and the "khan" together with shop chairmen who do the khan's bidding, stationed themselves in strategic positions throughout the hall, constantly bulldozing and in most instances forcing the workers to vote their way.

Before the meeting opened, the strong-arm gang succeeded in throwing out one of the most capable and militant workers who would have given them plenty of "trouble."

Wouldn't Listen.

It is common procedure that whenever a committee or administration goes out of office that it give an accounting of its work thru a report and make its recommendations to the membership. This the whole right wing machine, including "holy" Shipacoff prevented, by starting a barrage of objections to the reading of the report of the Helpers Committee.

Criticizes Officials.

The Helpers' Section Committee reported that Shipacoff presented from being read recites that thru pressure by the helpers' section, wages have been fixed at around \$30, and some sort of recognition gained. It condemns the union officials for not rendering aid in the hard fight of the young workers in the union, and recommends that they take a real interest in the general helpers and packers.

It recommends regulations as to the number of learners admitted, and the terms of apprenticeship, and also demands the right to have a sub-committee of helpers meet with the pocketbook makers committee and consult with it over the change of helpers' books and pocketbook makers' books.

Officials Laz.

The helpers' section of this union is composed of young workers. Describes the fact that these young workers pay pretty near as much dues as the adult workers and are supposed to enjoy all the rights of the union, they are terribly exploited.

Throughout the year the administration of the union completely ignores the complaints and the needs of the young workers and does nothing to better their conditions.

Ben Gold to Address Hungarians; to Rally Forces for Struggle

Hungarian needle trades workers will review the situation in their industries and make plans for the continuation of the struggle against right wing labor leaders Thursday evening at the Hungarian Home, 370 East 81st Street.

Ben Gold, furrier leader, and a representative of the cloakmakers' joint board, will address the meeting Hungarian workers, who constitute one of the most militant elements in the left wing movement, will reorganize their forces for the fight for preservation of their unions.

Last of Famous Boats Saved in Quick Rescue

WOODS HOLE, Mass., March 14.—The four-masted schooner Alice Pendleton, last of the once famous fleet of Pendleton schooners, had close call early today to joining those that have gone to Davy Jones locker, when she grounded off Naushon Island, below Tarpaulin Cove light during a heavy fog.

Coastguardsmen from the Woods Hole station pulled her off at high water. No damage to the vessel was reported.

All are reported by physicians to be in a critical condition with the exception of Gerlach.

DO THEATRE-GOERS APPROVE OF MISS FONTANNE'S EXPOSURE OF LEGS IN "PYGMALION"?



A SCENE FROM "PYGMALION"

Lynn Fontanne as the center of attraction in the Theatre Guild's production of "Pygmalion". On the left is J. W. Austin, and Reginald Mason is the gentleman on the right.

Work to Free McCray.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—A petition bearing the names of 142 of the 150 members of the Indiana legislature was presented to President Coolidge today, requesting a pardon for Ex-Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana, now in Atlanta federal prison. Gov. Ed. Jackson concurs.

SILK WORKERS OF EASTERN RESIST 23% WAGE SLASH

EASTERN, Pa., March 14.—Determined to resist the policy of wholesale wage slashes instituted in December, employees of the Stewart Silk Company have gone out on strike.

The outcome of their struggle will affect the six or seven thousand workers employed in the silk mills here who have all suffered wage cuts ranging from 13 to 23 per cent since December.

Misguided by the propaganda of the employers, the silk workers have consistently refused to affiliate themselves with the silk workers' union. The Associated Silk Workers of America, however, is conducting a strenuous campaign to organize the strikers. Company papers have carried stories about "foreigners and red agitators" and have thus far succeeded in keeping the silk workers from joining the union.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—The movie, "Breaking Chains", which gives the story of the revolution of 1917, and the reconstruction period following, will again be shown in Cleveland on Thursday, March 17, at the Duchess Theatre, 5708 Euclid Ave. at which it was originally scheduled.

We Want the "lowdown" on this Theatre Guild

- Let's see the ritzy foyer—
- Let's meet the girl with the affected voice
- Let's smoke some of those free cigarettes—

Harbor Allen, Daily Worker Dramatic Critic, Writes:

Nobody before in the theatre has sold the buncome of "art" and "European drama" to bourgeois school teachers, clubwomen, culture hounds, and dilettantes on such a grand scale. Almost everything the Guild produces is either "so artistic," or "so Russian," or "so German," or "so French," that there is nothing you can do but praise it. Unless, of course, you want to show how crude you are, how poor your taste. The Guild shrewdly knows that above all its dilettante audience and its New York sophisticates shudder at the bogey of "poor taste." From its ritzy foyer to its free cigarettes and the girl with the affected voice who peddles subscriptions during the intermission, the Guild is working "good taste" overtime. It brings in the matzuma.

After reading that we feel as we do, after hearing an evangelist describe Hell—we want to go there!

Here's a Wonderful Chance ATTEND THE

THEATRE GUILD'S PRODUCTION

of

George Bernard Shaw's

PYGMALION

during

THE DAILY WORKER BENEFIT WEEK

March 21 to March 27 (inclusive)

The play may provoke you. The luxury of the theatre may drive you to tears. You may get mad at Shaw. You may tear your hair—but anyway, you'll spend a lively evening and have something to discuss when you get home.

MOST IMPORTANT:

If you want this benefit week to bring in the matzuma to THE DAILY WORKER, and also if you want choice seats, it is absolutely necessary for you to buy your tickets at least three days in advance at THE DAILY WORKER office, 108 East

Ruthenberg Was an Able Organizer of Labor for the Social Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

C. RUTHENBERG was an organizer of the working class for the social revolution. It was no accident, therefore, that he held for ten years the position of secretary of the socialist party in Cleveland, Ohio, then became the secretary of the Communist Party, and afterwards the secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, the position that he held at his death.

Ruthenberg, however, did not confine himself at any time to the mere office duties of his position as secretary.

In the socialist party there were many trained executives who merely acted as the office boys of the political leaders of the party. Such a secretary was J. Mahlon Barnes and later Adolph Gerber who, as national secretaries of the socialist party, were merely the obedient instruments of Victor L. Berger and Morris Hillquit. This situation was duplicated in the New York socialist party where Julius Gerber was the local "secretary" of Hillquit, Lee and others who dominated the party. This was the socialist party conception generally of the role of the executives.

Even in the socialist party Ruthenberg was a different kind of secretary. In Cleveland he not only gave organizational direction to this section of the party, but he also gave it political leadership. This lifted him head and shoulders above Max S. Hayes, for instance, also of Cleveland, prominent in the American Federation of Labor, whom the Berger-Hillquit forces tried to use as a foil against Ruthenberg and the revolutionary position he championed within the socialist party.

Ruthenberg's position in the socialist party, in the Communist Party and in the Workers (Communist) Party was a difficult one. It is not easy to attend to all the details of an organization, carefully watch over its finances, give care toward the development of its campaigns, and at the same time keep informed as to the political developments locally, in the state, nationally and internationally, so as to be able to formulate correct policies. Ruthenberg performed this task successfully. Just how successfully we all know.

Workers generally think of Ruthenberg as giving political direction to our movement. I remember especially the day that a copy of his proposed program for the Workers (Communist) Party, to be submitted to its first convention, arrived in New York from behind the prison walls at Sing Sing. The open party of Communism was being organized in the United States, following a period of illegal existence. Ruthenberg was in prison. Nevertheless, he had his ideas on how the movement should be developed. And his capitalist jailers could not stop him from giving expression to those ideas, putting them on paper so his comrades would know his stand.

Few workers, however think of Ruthenberg studying account books, balancing figures that usually showed the party with a deficit that must be met quickly, carefully planning to meet that deficit with some new campaign, and giving his own attention to the working out of the smallest details of such a campaign.

If these routine duties had been lifted off Ruthenberg's shoulders, giving him more time to study and follow events, greater leisure to write about them, our party would certainly have had a greater literature from the pen of our fallen leader. It was he, however, who wrote most of the party's proclamations, who planned and worked out many of the declarations or multitudes of subjects offered at the various party conventions, who put on paper the consensus of opinion expressed in the meetings of the political committee of the executive committee.

It was this Ruthenberg, the organizer, who understood so well the meaning of each new reader won for the party press, the value of every new member won for the party.

Recently the writer of "The Topics of the Times," a column that appears daily on the editorial page of The New York Times, delivered himself of a few thoughts under a title, "A Contrast in Funerals." He wrote as follows:

"The highly emotional interest shown by Communist sympathizers in the ceremony before the ashes of the late Communist leader Ruthenberg, now being transported to Moscow for interment near the body of Lenin, is brought into high relief by the fact that on the same day a crowd of mourners, smaller in number and moved more by grief than by belief in a social system, attended the funeral services for the late State Senator Daniel J. Carroll. Senator Carroll, beloved by hundreds of thousands throughout the state, was honored by representatives of many organizations. Ruthenberg, whose following in this country was small in comparison, received tribute from several thousand loyal followers."

"Such disproportions as these have tended to give certain people an erroneous and exaggerated notion of the strength of the Communists in this country."

These utterances merely display the ignorance of their author. The appearance of this mention of State Senator Daniel J. Carroll in The Times was probably the first time that most of the readers of that publication had ever heard of him. When a man's funeral is merely attended by the leaders of organizations, with the membership of those organizations, if they have any, absent, then it can be truly said that he has no popular following. The parasites that feed off the organization to which he belongs, whether it is Tammany Hall, or some other corrupt expression of capitalism, will turn out automatically. But it requires some real appeal to win support of the workers generally.

The great numbers of workers who are eagerly attending the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings is a tribute not only to Ruthenberg, but to his party, the Workers (Communist) Party, and it is an indication of sympathy with, if not complete understanding of the Communist principles for which Ruthenberg fought and died.

Every one of the men, women and children of labor, who has attended and is planning to attend the Ruthenberg memorials, represents not only himself alone. He may not be an official in an organization. But it may truly be said that every one of them is active somewhere, in his shop, factory, mill or mine, or in his own immediate neighborhood, spreading the propaganda of the ideas in which he believes, or with which he sympathizes. That is the story of the development of the revolutionary movement.

Three hundred new members were won for the Workers (Communist) Party at the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings in New York City.

The forces of capitalism fear every one of these new members, not as individuals, but as better contacts of the Communist movement with the American working class. Ruthenberg saw the necessity of every one of those contacts. Remember Ruthenberg by getting new members for the party. Be an organizer of the social revolution. Accomplish its routine tasks. That will also help equip the soldiers of the struggle for the political leadership of the working class.

Kerensky Raising Money

By WILL DE KALB.

Pessimistic and despondent, Alexandre Kerensky, provisional president and dictator of the Russian social-democratic government in 1917, arrived on a business visit to New York last week. In an exclusive interview with this writer, and in other interviews with other journalists, the ousted tool of the petty bourgeoisie admitted that he is collecting funds "for use against the Soviet."

Kerensky had little to say of importance, but what he said was important since his statements revealed his status in social revolutionary circles. When asked if he was collecting money from bankers or from workmen in America, he answered, "I am happy to receive support from every kind of person who believes in freedom."

Silent Brooding.

When the point was pressed, and the brooding pseudo-statesman was asked if he thought it consistent to accept funds from both capitalists and laborites, he curtly replied through a spokesman that he was accepting funds from progressive believers in freedom, and to refuse such support from his "sympathizers" would be to neglect his cause. Perish the thought! This, and you can bet your last dollar on it, Mr. Kerensky will not do.

That was all Mr. Kerensky cared to say about his campaign funds. After all, as he told the ship news reporters and the immigration officials when he arrived here, his visit to the United States was prompted solely by a desire to study our political, social and economic conditions. But that, as a cynical customs inspector remarked sotto voce, is what they all say. And unless the American millionaires have all of a sudden gained a little sense, he will have an opportunity to study American banking systems.

Just what he will do with the funds and his business associate, Mr. A. J. Sack, are gathering in, Kerensky would not say for publication. "I am anxious to collect not for individual causes, but for the democratic cause in general," his exact words were. When asked for a detailed explanation as to how the funds would be spent to aid the democratic cause in general, he merely stated that he was going to carry on his work."

New White Hope.

So a new saviour of the "democratic" cause appears on the horizon! It should be noted that he, like all other "saviours," appears not with arms outstretched, but palms upturned.

When this writer asked for an interview, he was told Mr. Kerensky had nothing of importance to say. In the interview nothing of importance was given out. An interviewer for the Associated Press met with the same fate. His interview lasted for only ten minutes. Other reporters were turned away. But the very next day, two signed articles appeared in New York papers, covering two whole pages, written (for a handsome remuneration) by Mr. Kerensky. Mr. Kerensky has learned the new money-getting tactics of social democrats, as devised and practised by J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., and Philip Snowden, also M. P.

What Is Democracy?

Highlights in Kerensky's statements to the press were:

Q. Please define democracy. A. Democracy, or social democracy, is the final development of political democracy. Q. The Bolsheviks and Communists believe the other way around? A. (Through Mr. Sack, censor). "I can only say what I believe, not what other people believe."

Pressed by this writer, his spokesman explained that "A free government can guarantee political freedom even though economic freedom has not been established."

Q. Do you believe in struggles, bloodbaths, and direct action to establish wider equality? A. No. I advocate moderation, balloting, and "social evolution." Q. Do you believe it is possible for any social-democratic government to adhere to these principles at the outset? D. You believe that the opponents to social progress can be defeated or conciliated by this means? A. Any government guaranteeing freedom to the individual will be able to conciliate opposition. Pressure may be necessary, but not to an extreme measure.

No Hope for Anti-Bolshevism.

Q. Do you believe that the Bolshevik government will meet with a premature downfall? A. So long as the present social conditions do not change, there is little likelihood that the existing government will change. When asked by an Associated Press reporter if he could give a single message to the American people, what would it be, Mr. Kerensky replied he had no time to answer. When asked by this writer, he told me to see tomorrow's newspapers. In other words, Mr. Kerensky has a message, but like the Western Union, he does not deliver it until he is first paid by the word.

The Sablin plot, in which White Guards and British Tories conspired to disrupt the relations between England and the Soviet Union, as exposed by the London Daily Herald, does not worry Mr. Kerensky. He said, when questioned about it, "He had nothing to say regarding it at this time." Of course, since his interviewers did not offer him a contract to write his opinion for pay,

Kerensky could not be bothered with this "uncomfortable subject."

The rest of Mr. Kerensky's answers were as vague as these. He believes it impossible to attain the democratic ideal anywhere in the world under present social conditions," he said. This pessimistic attitude he held throughout his interview, (no doubt because he saw good opinions being expressed without being paid for), but when he started to write his signed and paid articles, he became optimistic, and promised the re-awakening of Russia after the "temporary weakness of Bolshevism has been dispelled."

Which means that after all, an opinion is an opinion and its authoritativeness can be influenced by a little present of shekels. Kerensky, during the next few weeks, will be much in the public eye. At the same time, it should be remembered, his hand will be much in the public pocketbook. O well—a "saviour" must be a "saviour" you know.

RUTHENBERG

So that's you—
There—in that urn!

But you're not dead!

You're of the masses.
The flame-seared steel worker
The coal-black miner
The gnarled, stooped farmer
Exploited but expectant youth
The working woman in tears
All breaking chains.
That's you!

You're of the oppressed.
Negro, Mexican,
Hindi, Chinaman.
And how your muscles bulge
As you dislodge
Imperialism's iron heel
From a billion necks
To give the billion
Elbow-room
To swing a gun!

You're of our leadership.
Hard as tool-steel
And as cold
Against those who
Tho' they live
Are dead-rotten—
Whose carcasses float about
Polluting the streams
Of labor's struggles.
As true to us as the sun in its course
And as warm.

You're of the International Revolution.
And when the next imperialist war
Gives birth to the shock troops
Of the proletarian revolution
You'll be there.
You've helped start
The biggest thing on earth—
Winning the earth for the workers.
You'll be there at the finish
Because, the you're dead.
You live in our movement.

Your ashes go to Moscow
To enrich Soviet soil.

Rich soil,
Bountiful harvests
In Proletarian Dictatorships.

Ruthenberg!
You're dead!
But you're not dead!

ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

EASTER BELLS!

Spring coming now with laughter of children
And birds singing
In her eyes
Laving the lean earth with a fatness of green.
Easter bells pealing:
"Peace on earth, good will to men."

Giordano Bruno heard them, John Huss listened,
Mrs. Sarah Mildred Petrie Standish,
young Virginia beauty and wife of
Grenville S. Standish, Jr., society man
and direct descendant of Miles Standish,
today was found guilty of a
serious charge and sentenced to an
indefinite term in the Shephard Reformatory for women. Sentence was
suspended, however, until November 5, and it was explained that if she
does not "become involved" before
that time her record will be cleared.

Mrs. Standish was arrested with
Ormand Cook, Harvard law student
and former "best friend" of her
husband, in his apartment. He was
arrested under similar charges, and
put on probation until November 28.

Convention.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 14. (FP)—The Georgia State Federation of Labor will meet in convention at Savannah April 20.

HE MUST GET A NEW TEAM



Turn to the Labor Party.

BOOKS

IDEALIZING THE AGENTS OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

American Labor and American Democracy, by William English Walling. Harpers. \$3.00.

William English Walling was converted to American capitalist democracy when the Wilsonian crusade to end war and make the world safe for Wall Street began.

He and Samuel Gompers, co-workers in the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, the trade union section of the army intelligence service, did great things in hunting down tollers in boiler-factories, mines and shipyards who were not convinced that Woodrow Wilson was the savior of the human race.

Walling seems to have been even closer to Gompers than Chester Wright. These are about the only renegade socialists whom the wary old man ever allowed into the sanctuary and they were able to slip past him and over the threshold by virtue of a slimy covering perfectly adapted to such exigencies.

The cover blurb on Walling's latest book says:

"The author aims to prove from the original documents that our labor movement has evolved a new political method, a new view of political government, and a new policy for the government of industry."

What he succeeds in proving is that labor officialdom has NOT evolved a new political method but that it is using the oldest of all political methods of the leaders of labor, i. e., support of candidates of the parties of the ruling class with the hope that its loyalty will be rewarded by minor concessions; that it has not evolved a new view of political government (and by this is meant American government) but that it believes or professes to believe that government is an impartial mechanism that can be used for the benefit of all classes in society—one of the oldest of all fallacies; that labor officialdom's "new policy for the government of industry" is the ancient one of voluntary co-operation with the boss—the industrial base of its political policy.

Walling, it is quite plain, is trying to give a spiritual character to the be-diamonded, Falstaffian and corrupt leaders of the American Federation of Labor and their policies. He tries to picture them as ever pondering over the weighty problems of American trade unionism, planning ceaselessly to formulate a program that will lighten the burdens of the masses. As he proceeds with this scheme Walling's book becomes more and more low burlesque. Civic Federation banquets with Matthew Woll and William Green among the speakers impinge on one's consciousness as Walling elaborates his theme.

Walling says, for instance, in the foreword on page 2:

"Even before the war (during the high tide of pre-war progressivism) labor found that "government and laws have developed from an institution merely by virtue of and for the protection of property, into a medium for attaining social ideals and needs beyond (the possibility of) individual realization." This statement is taken from the proceedings of the A. F. of L. convention held in 1912 and it is nothing more than the rationalization of the support of Woodrow Wilson which occupied most of the time of Gompers and his henchmen during that year.

The world war engulfed the American masses some four years later and gave the lie to such apologies for reaction.

Because of his socialist training Walling realizes that he cannot present the official policies and leaders of the American Federation of Labor in their crude and sordid form, as they actually are an alliance with the capitalist class and loyal to the capitalist system. He smells the stench of the Augean stable of the official American labor movement and seeks to drown it in the perfume of his sophistry.

An example of the above is the passage on page 50, Vol. II, where Walling says, speaking of the attitude of labor officialdom toward capitalism:

"As a consequence of the balanced position of American labor on this question many extremists, both radical and conservative, have concluded that our labor movement does not oppose capitalism at all—and there are undoubtedly certain points in labor's position which, hastily analysed, might seem to support this conclusion. We read in the official organ of the American Federation of Labor, for example, that it stands squarely for the defense and maintenance of the existing order and for its development and improvement."

This seems like a categorical statement about which there could not possibly be any misunderstanding. Anyone knowing the leadership of the A. F. of L. and its role as the labor agents of imperialism in the ranks of the workers knows that this statement means exactly what it says.

But how does Walling explain it? By the following gem of jesuitical reasoning:

"We might conclude that the Federation stands for the capitalist system if we did not know that American labor regards the existing order as being fundamentally democratic and only incidentally and partially capitalist." (Emphasis mine.)

In other words a few bad capitalists have polluted the pure stream of American democracy and the remedy is a return to "the good old days."

This is thoroughly reactionary and of course justifies the abandonment of the class struggle by denying that it exists. There is no capitalist system, therefore there is no capitalist ruling class, therefore there is no such thing as the class struggle.

Does this appear to be drawing a conclusion not warranted by the evidence? Then read further on the same page where Walling quotes Mary Beard's "A Short History of the American Labor Movement," an official Workers' Education Bureau publication endorsed by the A. F. of L. which states that after the war "Mr. Gompers and the Federation adhered without faltering to their established policy of accepting the capitalist system and bargaining with it."

This again is certainly a definite statement of a well established fact. But Walling has a mission. He is out to gloss over the grossness of American labor leadership, to show that it has some social conception other than getting what it can for its doubtful virtue like a collective Peaches Brownie, and so he has to make a difficult choice, i. e., to prove that these great leaders are merely fools or to show them up as loyal servants of American capital.

Walling chooses the lesser of the two evils. He pictures them as fools. He says:

"But the truth is that the Federation does not bargain with the capitalist system. It bargains with capitalists—AND DENIES THAT WE ARE LIVING UNDER A CAPITALIST SYSTEM." (Emphasis mine.)

"You pays your money and you takes your choice." If one is a worker and prefers to be led by agents of the capitalist system—elect William Green, Matthew Woll and John L. Lewis. If one prefers to be led by fools who deny the existence of capitalism in America—elect William Green, Matthew W